The Daily Gazetteer.

Numb. 1669

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1740.

No. 1667.

IN this Critical Age there are no Writings so well receiv'd as Characteristicks. To picture out an Enemy in the blackest Colours is an easy Piece of Business; but to draw handsome Likenesses is not in the Power of every Artist that handles either a Pencil or Pen.

We read in the *Roman* History, that in the early Days of that famous State, there was a certain Person whose Lands being always in better Order, and his Barns better fill'd than any of his Neighbours, a Charge of Witchcraft was brought against him, against which he defended himself thus: On the Day of Trial he brought his Carts, his Ploughs, his Harrows, his Pitchforks, his Rakes, and all his other Utensils of Husbandry, with three strapping Lasses his Daughters in the Rear; and having placed them in the Middle of the Forum, Behold, O *Romans*, said he, the Spells and Incantations that I use. This had a happy Effect, the Man was acquitted, and applauded; and I do not find that the *Romans*, for many Hundred Years afterwards mistook Industry for Witchcraft.

To me it seems pretty clear, that this is the Case of a certain Great Personage amongst us, only that in this Free-thinking Age, Conjuring being no Imputation, it has been thought proper to pitch on a better Sounding, tho' full as unintelligible a Term, that is, Corruption. A Farmer who surpasses all Farmers must be a Wizard; by Parity of Reason, a Minister surpassing all Ministers must be guilty of Corruption. No Patriot Knight of *St. Stephen* ever reason'd more conclusively; and I am perswaded this Argument well handled would take in all that has the Appearance of Sense in the Voluminous *Craftsman*. But being of an odd Temper, and of all Things hating to dispatter my Betters, I chose rather to employ my Talent in doing Justice; and tho' I know that Poets succeed best in Fiction, I determine to try, whether as a Prose Writer, a little Reputation may not be got by Truth.

I say then, gentle Readers, that Corruption in the Mouth of a Minister's Enemies, signifies much the same Thing that Witchcraft did in the Mouth of the *Roman* Mob. It stands, in the First Place, for a Cause they know nothing of, but to which they would willingly give an Ill Name, because they do not like its Effects. Your *Wolseys* and your *Buckinghams* were haughty, insolent, and insupportable; nobody ever denied it; but the very Enemies of the present Minister allow, that he is affable, courteous, and easy of Access. These Carts, Ploughs, and Harrows, are so everlastingly in the Way, that there is no charging him with Conjuring. In such a Case what is to be done? Why *Strafford* him, charge him with Corruption: that is an Accumulative Vice, and you may give his very Virtues in Evidence. Well! who was the Author of this Counsel I know not; but whoever he was, he ought to be esteem'd the Flower of the Opposition, the Pink of Patriotism, and, if I knew him, I would beseech him to accept the Name of *Achitophel junior*.

But, as I am no Flatterer, as I intend to do the Minister bare Justice, and not to plaister him over with Praise, I must freely own that I think he owes his Success to Causes within the Ken of human Understanding; and is really the greatest of *English* Ministers, by having greater Opportunities of knowing the Business of an *English* Minister, than ever any other Man at the Helm had.

After asserting this, I do expect that *Common Sense* should acquit me of seeking a Pension. Instead of complimenting the Great Man on his Fortune, to which even *Cæsar* ascribed all Things, I take the most effectual Method of mortifying his Vanity (tho' of Qualities I never heard he had any) by shewing the Steps whereby he mounted to Greatness, and by which he is become greater in himself, than even his Fortune can ever make him.

It is now at least Forty Years since this Gentleman first had the Honour to sit in the *British* Senate, that Great School of Political Science, where proper Attention is alone necessary not only to initiate but to compleat a Statesman. Neither hath he sat a cool and idle Spectator, but from the very Beginning contracted Friendships with the greatest Men, and was the Partner both of their Labours and of their Secrets. He deserved Employments before he was rais'd to them; and while he possess'd them, he did not indulge his Pleasures, but perform'd the Functions of his Office; by which he gain'd a solid and extensive Knowledge.

When his Post led him to look into Naval Affairs, he did not do it perfunctorily, and that he might be just able to do what was expected of him, but he made that Branch of Business so much his Study, as in time he became a compleat Master of it, and acquir'd that Skill he has since exerted, in preserving these Affairs in better Order throughout his whole Administration, than they ever were under any other. This Truth is so well known to such as are at all vers'd in the Business of the Navy, that to mention it to them would be a sufficient Proof; and as to the rest of the World, let them but take Notice of our Force at Sea, and they must be convinc'd. Hence I infer, that he who knew how to raise and maintain this Force, which would have suffer'd from the least Negligence, knows also how to manage it.

In the War-Office a new Scene of Business afforded at once an Opportunity of shewing his Genius, and of strengthening it by the Lights of new Experience. His Struggle with the Queen's Ministry in the last Four Years, gave him great Occasion to know both Men and Things, to explore all the Arts of Faction, to penetrate all the Court Intrigues, and to know the true Characters of Men of all Parties. Those were searching Times. He had a quick Eye, and a strong Head; his Judgment serv'd him to detect Hypocrites, and his copious Memory retain'd an exact Account of his own and his Country's Friends.

With the new Reign new Prospects open'd, and new Opportunities presented themselves of displaying and of increasing his Abilities. He sometimes serv'd his Master faithfully as a Minister, and sometimes he chose rather to appear as a private Gentleman in the Service of his Country. As a Statesman, he was careful of his Master's Honour, and ready as a Patriot, to hazard any thing for the Publick Good. He had no Idea of distressing a Ministry, while he bore a Part in it. So long as he like'd Measures, he pursu'd them: but as soon as he saw Measures taking that he did not like, he resign'd his Places and opposed them. Ever steady to his Master, in Council, and in the Senate, he spoke what he thought, and did what he believ'd right.

Since his last coming into Power he has run thro' a vast Variety of Affairs, in which it is not easy to say whether his Diligence or his Address hath been more conspicuous. No Man ever attended Business more strictly than he has done, and yet no Person living ever affected the Man of Business less. However full his Head, his Aspect was always open; no one ever made Application to him, but was answer'd as fully, and as distinctly, as if he had no other Business but his to mind.

These great, these unequal'd Qualifications have been owing to his Experience in his Employments; his Capacity, and his Greatness have grown together; and as he is guilty of no Excesses, is hurried by no Passions, and has never done any thing which may give him just Cause of Fear, there is no Room to doubt of his succeeding still in whatever he undertakes. He is too knowing to enter upon rash Schemes, is better skill'd in Mankind than to make use of unfit Instruments, and is so thoroughly acquainted with proper Seasons as not to be disappointed by ordinary Accidents, or disconcerted by extraordinary ones. In fine, his Innocence supplies him with Spirits, and while he has these his Eloquence can never fail, which hitherto hath given such Lustre to his Opinions, whenever he has thought proper to explain them, as hath struck Opposition both blind and dumb.

There is in the Statesman's, as in every other Art, a Degree of Perfection, hard to be attain'd, and not to be described. This when a Man has reach'd, he leaves nothing in the Power of his Enemies but Envy, and Detraction. Every consummate Minister is an Instance of this, but the present great Minister in *Britain* is perhaps the strongest that the World has ever seen; for the Rage of his Enemies increasing with their Disappointments, they have been forced to invent a new Charge, and to accuse him of Corruption for steering Men according to their Nature, for using Rewards and Punishments in a proper Manner, and for suiting his Applications to the Persons to whom they were made. With this they are angry, and with this they have Reason to be angry. Could they get him to change his Maxims, and depend upon those which have ruin'd other Ministers, why possibly he might do their Business for them, and after so many Years baffling the Force of Faction, undo himself. But while he continues to exercise the perfect Knowledge he has of Mankind, and not to trust either to Party, Zeal, or Chymerical Systems too extensive to be executed, he will support the great Character he has already merited, maintain the Tranquility of his Master's Reign, secure the Interest, provide for the Safety, and at the same time protect the Liberties of the People.

Let other Ministers boast, like *Richlieu*, of Plays and Poetry, or like *St John*, of his *Dissertation upon Parties*, but to support the Friends, and keep low the Enemies of the State, has been the peculiar Art of this M——r.

HOME PORTS.

Deal, Oct. 22. Wind N. N. W. Came down and remains the William and Mary Yacht, with the Greenwich, Guernsey, and Biddeford Men of War.

Gravesend, Oct. 22. Pass'd by the James, Speck, from Archangel; and the Restoration, Audley, from Stockholm.

Arrived at several Ports.

At Dover, the Eastern Branch, Napier, from Maryland; and the Bowes, Hunter, from Chester.

At Marseilles, the St. Esprit, Cuperlico, from Martinique.

At Leghorn, the Mary-Ann, Brue, from Alexandria; the Anna-Brigida-Maria, Molcenar, from Whitby; the Scrubbington, Maugier, from London; the Peter and Mary, Prince, from Newfoundland; and the Dorothy, Jacobson, from Stockholm.

At Messina, the St. Bernard, Smit, and the Ann, Vischer, from London.

At Maryland, the Catherine, Blackston, the Planter, Hill, and the London, Finch, from London.

LONDON.

The Proceedings in the Common Council held on Wednesday last having been misrepresented in all the Papers, we have obtain'd an exact and true Account thereof, which is as follows:

Humphry Parsons, Esq; Lord Mayor Elect, having acquainted the Court with his Readiness to take upon him the said Office, a Motion was made by one of the Commoners, *in hæc Verba:*

"That the Thanks of this Court be given to the "Right Hon. Humphrey Parsons, Esq; Lord Mayor "Elect, for accepting a Second Time the Laborious "and Expensive Office of the Mayoralty, *and thereby "in some measure restoring the Peace and Tranquility of "this City, which has been greatly disturbed by a late ex-"traordinary and unusual Proceeding.*"

The Words printed in *Italicks* were objected to as no ways necessary, and tending rather to keep up the present Disturbances; as the same contain'd Matter of ambiguous Reflection, that would, by some Citizens, be apply'd against those who, in a most extraordinary Manner, influenced the Common Hall, last Year, to depart from the Usual Course of Electing the Lord Mayor; while the same Reflection would be apply'd, by other Citizens, against the Aldermen who, had this Year, rejected Alderman Godschall; the Proceedings of that Year and this, however legal, being equally extraordinary and unusual.

It was therefore proposed, in order to remove so notable a Bone of Contention, and so visible a Foundation for further Divisions, That the Words objected to might be left out of the Question; and it was for some time expected, that so salutary a Proposition would have been agreed to: But those of that Community who court a false Popularity, and whose Credit among the Ignorant arises from a Disregard to the Decorums of Government, and a Conduct, at Canum Vulgi, would not consent thereto, and when the Sense of the Aldermen, whether those Words should stand Part of the Question, was separately tak-

ing

ing, the Minority of their Body foreseeing they should be outvoted, raised a Diſpute thereupon; and, after a long Debate, all of them except one left the Court and withdrew in a very extraordinary and unuſual Manner; and by their Example many of the Commoners alſo left the Court, before the Queſtion of Thanks to the Lord Mayor Elect was put. However theſe Meaſures, whatever was deſign'd thereby, had no Effect; the Court proceeded on the Buſineſs in hand without Interruption; the Opinion of the Aldermen, whether the Words objected to ſhould ſtand in the Queſtion, was taken; Twelve of whom were in the Negative, and One only in the Affirmative. Then the Lord Mayor Elect receiv'd the unanimous Thanks of the Court, for accepting the ſaid Office; as did alſo the Preſent Lord Mayor, for his good Service during his Mayoralty. And then the Court broke up.

Extract of a Letter from Liverpool, dated Oct. 19.

——In the *London* and *St. James's Evening Poſt* of laſt Thurſday there is the following Paragraph:

'We hear from Liverpool, that the Corporation 'there have lately made 200 honorary Freemen.'

Now this Article is ſo far from being Fact, that there have not been Two honorary Freemen made in this Corporation theſe Six Years; and we are ſo far from wanting any, that Yeſterday Henry Trafford, Eſq; was choſen Mayor, Mr. James Gildart, and Mr. W. Barlowe, Bailiffs, unanimouſly; and are all three zealous Friends to the two preſent Repreſentatives. But I ſhould tell you whence I ſuppoſe the Miſtake ariſes: Fr. R——ds, Eſq; ſtanding Candidate for Preſton in this County, certain Perſons who oppoſe him, fearing his Succeſs, have prevail'd upon that Corporation to make them near the Number ſaid to be lately made in Liverpoole. But that which would be a Sin HERE, is a Virtue in PRESTON, becauſe 'tis to ſupport a T——y Faction: And I am of Opinion, if that Faction want Six hundred more to carry their Point, they'll make them.——

A French Mail arriv'd Yeſterday ſays, a heavy Rain has lately fallen at Metz, which ſo ſwell'd the River that runs thro' that City, that it carry'd away the Bridge, and all the Woodmongers Stocks of Fewel; and that out of all the Corn Veſſels which had their full Lading for Paris, they could ſave but 20000 Sacks.

The Sarah, Stracey, from Maryland for London, was loſt the 5th Inſtant, about 10 Leagues to the Eaſtward of Uſhent

A French Ship call'd the Margaretta, bound from London for Meſſina, was lately taken by a Spaniſh Privateer and carried into Tariffa, a Town in Spain lying on the North Side of the Gut going into the Streights.

Yeſterday Morning a *Fire* broke out in one of the new Houſes in Virginia Court in Ratcliff Highway, which conſumed that and two more, and damaged ſeveral others.

Laſt Week the Corpſe of George Lyddell, Eſq; was carried from his Seat and interr'd at Lameſley in the County of Durham, attended by moſt of the Gentlemen in that County.

We hear the Report of the Nine Maleſactors, now under Sentence of Death in Newgate, will not be made to his Majeſty till after the next Seſſions at the Old Bailey.

Yeſterday being the firſt Day of Michaelmas Term, the Right Hon. the Lord Chancellor, Judges, and Serjeants at Law, went with the uſual Formality to Weſtminſter-Hall: And divers Perſons who ſtood bound over for ſeveral Miſdemeanours, appeared on their Recognizances in the Court of King's-Bench, and were further continued.

The ſame Day a Diſpenſation paſſed the Great Seal, to enable the Rev. Edwin Sands, B. L. to hold the Rectory of Holt, in the County and Dioceſe of Worceſter, together with the Vicarage of Stoke, in the County and Dioceſe of Hereford.

The ſame Day Ralph Barns, of Lincoln's-Inn, Eſq; took the Oaths in the Court of Common-Pleas, to qualify himſelf as Philazer for the County of Surrey, in the Room of Mr. Bignall, deceaſed.

Henry Hoare, Eſq; Member of Parliament for New Sarum, and Brother to Mr. Alderman Hoare, lies dangerouſly ill at Montpelier.

Yeſterday Capt. Graves, Captain of a Collier, dy'd ſuddenly on board his Ship at the Hermitage.

The ſame Morning dy'd ſuddenly Counſellor Batſon, one of the Commiſſioners of Bankruptcy, and late Secretary to the Free Maſons. He was at Guildhall the Day before, in good Health.

Laſt Saturday Se'nnight being his Majeſty's Coronation Day, it was ſolemniz'd as uſual at Newcaſtle upon Tyne, by Ringing of Bells, and other Demonſtrations of Joy.

Caſualties, Chriſtnings, and Burials laſt Week.

Drown'd 2 one at Allhallows Barkin, and one at St. Botolph without Aldgate. Exceſſive Drinking 1. Found dead at St. Giles in the Fields 1. Hang'd herſelf at St. Mary Mrgdalen in Old Fiſh-ſtreet 1. Overlaid 2.

Chriſtned	Males	139	Buried	Males	238
	Females	103		Females	209
	In all	242		In all	447

Decreaſed in the Burials this Week 59.

Whereof have died,

Under 2 Years of Age	153	Forty and Fifty	39
Between 2 and 5	51	Fifty and Sixty	33
Five and Ten	26	Sixty and Seventy	25
Ten and Twenty	10	Seventy and Eighty	32
Twenty and Thirty	29	Eighty and Ninety	3
Thirty and Forty	45	Ninety and a Hundred	5

High Water this Day at London Bridge,	Morning	01 39	Evening	02 58

Bank Stock 137 3-4ths. India 152 1-half. South Sea 95 3-8ths. Old Annuity 110. New ditto 108 Three per Cent. 99. Seven per Cent. Loan 101. Five per Cent. ditto, No Price. Royal Aſſurance 89 1-half. London Aſſurance 11 1-4th. African 10. India Bonds 3 l. 3 s. Prem. Bank Circulation 1 l. 10 s. Premium. Sale Tallies 1-4th to 1-half Prem. Engliſh Copper 3 l. 15 s. Welſh ditto 15 s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 100. Three per Cent. ditto 95 1-half. Million Bank 113 3-4ths. Equivalent 112. Lottery Tickets 5 l.

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